electrical process whatever, any powder or other explosive, into any coal mine where twenty or more persons are employed therein until after the coal miners and other employes have ceased their work and have departed from the mines.

- SEC. 2. Storage of powder—what permitted. No operator or other person in charge of any coal mine, shall suffer or permit under any circumstances the storing of powder, or other explosives, in any coal mine except as follows: Each miner shall be permitted to have in his separate and individual possession at one time not more than two kegs containing twenty-five pounds of powder each, and other explosives sufficient for one day's use. Such powder. or other explosives, shall be kept by the miner in a wooden or metallic box or boxes securely locked, and said boxes shall be kept at a reasonable distance from the track; nor shall black powder and high explosives be kept in the same box.
- SEC. 3. Supply for following day—where deposited. It shall not be construed as storing powder, as defined in section two hereof, to deposit the powder, or other explosives, at the end of the electrical or mechanical haulage at the face of the mine for the following day's use; provided, that it is transported, conveyed or deposited in conformity with the provisions of section one hereof.

SEC. 4. Transportation and delivery—by whom done. The transportation and delivery of all powder and other explosives in said coal mines shall be done by the operator or by men employed by him for that purpose.

SEC. 5. Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty days. Approved April 13, A. D. 1907.

CHAPTER 131.

PURE PAINTS AND OILS.

S. F. 19.

AN ACT requiring manufacturers and dealers to label white lead, paints, mixed paints, and similar compounds, and linseed oil; defining linseed oil and boiled linseed oil; and fixing penalties for its violation; and repealing sections two thousand five hundred and ten-a (2510-a), two thousand five hundred and ten-b (2510-b), two thousand five hundred and ten-c (2510-c), two thousand five hundred and ten-d (2510-d) and two thousand five hundred and ten-e (2510-e) of the supplement to the code; and vesting the execution and enforcement of this act in the state food and dairy commissioner.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- Section 1. Duty of manufacturers and dealers. Every person, firm or corporation who shall expose for sale, or sell, within this state, any white lead, paint, or linseed oil shall accurately label the same as hereinafter required.
- Paint defined. The term "paint" as used in this act shall include white lead in oil or any compound intended for the same use, paste or semi-paste, and liquid or mixed paint ready for use, or any compound intended for the same use.
- SEC. 3. Labels. Labels required by this act shall clearly and distinctly state the name and address of the manufacturer of the article, or the dealer therein, or of the party for whom the same is manufactured and show, with

substantial accuracy, the percentage of each ingredient, both solid and liquid, contained therein (in continuous list with no intervening matter of any kind); provided, that in case of paint other than white paint, the ingredients, other than the coloring material, may be treated as one hundred per cent, in which case it shall be necessary to state the description or trade-name of such coloring matter and state, with substantial accuracy, its chemical analysis. The label shall also state, in case of liquid paints, oils, and other compounds, on packages holding one quart or more, the net measure of contents of each can, package or container. In case of white lead and other paints and compounds, the label shall show on package weighing four pounds or more the net weight of each can, package or container.

SEC. 4. Flax seed or linseed oil—chemical and temperature tests. No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture for sale or expose for sale or sell within this state any flax seed or linseed oil, unless the same answers a chemical test for purity recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, or any flax seed or linseed oil as "boiled linseed oil" unless the same shall have been put in its manufacture to a temperature of 225 degrees Fahrenheit.

- SEC. 5. Tanks or vessels containing oil to be marked. No person, firm or corporation shall expose for sale or sell any flax seed or linseed oil, unless it is exposed for sale or sold under its true name, and each tank car, tank, barrel, keg, or vessel containing such oil has distinctly and durably marked thereon the true name of such oil in ordinary bold faced capital letters not less than five lines pica in size, the words "pure linseed oil—raw," "pure linseed oil—boiled" as the case may be and the name and address of the manufacturer thereof.
- SEC. 6. Enforcement—bulletins. It is hereby made the duty of the state food and dairy commissioner to enforce the provisions of this act. The inspectors, assistants and chemists appointed by the state food and dairy commissioner shall perform the same duties and have the same authority under this act as are prescribed by chapter one hundred and sixty-six (166), laws of the Thirty-first General Assembly. The state food and dairy commissioner shall, from time to time, with the approval of the executive council, publish bulletins, giving the results of inspections and analyses, together with such additional information as he may deem suitable.

SEC. 7. Penalty. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 8. Repealed. Sections two thousand five hundred and ten-a (2510-a), two thousand five hundred and ten-b (2510-b), two thousand five hundred and ten-c (2510-c), two thousand five hundred and ten-d (2510-d) and two thousand five hundred and ten-e (2510-e) of the supplement to the code are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. When effective. This act shall take effect on January 1, 1908. Approved April 1, A. D. 1907.

CHAPTER 132.

COMPENSATION OF DEPUTY AND ASSISTANT DAIRY COMMISSIONERS. S. F. 47.

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in chapter eighty-eight (88), laws of the Thirtieth General Assembly, relating to compensation of deputy and assistant dairy commissioners.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Compensation. That the law as it appears in chapter eighty-eight (88), laws of the Thirtieth General Assembly be and the same is hereby